



U.S. ARMY CHEMICAL
MATERIALS AGENCY

FACT SHEET

WWW.CMA.ARMY.MIL

Anniston Chemical Activity

Proposed Major Modification Request to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Permit AL3210020027

The U.S. Army is operating a hazardous waste disposal facility for the destruction of the chemical munitions stockpile at Anniston Army Depot (ANAD) in Anniston, Alabama. The Anniston Chemical Agent Disposal Facility (ANCDF) is designed to dispose of chemical nerve agents (GB, VX), mustard (HD, HT), munitions, contaminated refuse, bulk containers, explosive, and propellant components. The ANCDF operates under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA) permit AL3210020027 which was issued by the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM).

Changes are proposed to this permit that are considered a major modification based on consultation with the ADEM. These include the following:

Linear Projectile and Mortar Disassembly (LPMD) Facility

The baseline chemical demilitarization program facilities currently employ the use of projectile and mortar disassembly machines (PMDs) that are rotary in function. The Assembled Chemical Weapons Assessment (ACWA) has developed a new Linear Projectile Motor Disassembly (LPMD) machine for use in the ACWA facilities that will be constructed at other facilities. The LPMD has been constructed and CMA, in conjunction with ACWA, proposes to test the equipment at a baseline facility to verify operability on mustard munitions currently located at Anniston Army Depot prior to implementation at the ACWA sites. CMA has selected ANCDF to perform the verification tests of this equipment. As a result, ANCDF proposes an alteration to allow for preparation of a facility to house the LPMD and process mustard munitions with the use of the LPMD.



ANCDF is submitting a new section for the RCRA Permit Application to address the installation of the LPMD in a building currently within the confines of Anniston Army Depot (ANAD). ANAD Building 695 has been selected to house the LPMD. ANAD Building 695 was previously used for reconfiguration of chemical agent munitions. This facility will be modified from its current configuration to allow for installation of the LPMD. This new section of the permit application will address the operation of the LPMD and disposal of wastes associated with the operation. The new section will not address the operation of current ANCDF facility as contained in Section III of the current application.

Based upon the addition of the LPMD and the disposal of wastes generated while in operation, ANCDF proposes an alteration to the current



For more information,
contact the

**Anniston Chemical
Demilitarization**

Community Outreach Office

11 E. 10th St.

Anniston, AL 36201

Phone: (256) 238-0120

Fax: (256) 238-0195

or contact the

Public Affairs Office

(256) 238-1652, ext. 235

or the

CMA Public Affairs Office

(800) 488-0648



Proposed Major Modification Request

to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Permit AL3210020027

facility description and operational description contained in Section III to account for the revised processing methods of projectiles processed by the LPMD and wastes generated during this activity. The chemical agent from the LPMD munitions will be processed at the ANCDF.

Deactivation Furnace System (DFS) Heated Discharge Conveyor (HDC)

Based on current design and operation, the DFS HDC thermally treats materials for a period of greater than 15-minutes at temperatures greater than one thousand degrees Fahrenheit. The designed purpose for the HDC was to verify final thermal decontamination of agent contaminated materials prior to discharge for disposal and to convey the materials to a discharge bin. At completion of processing of the chemical agent VX munitions, ANCDF proposes to remove the requirements to maintain the HDC in its current permitted configuration. This request is made for the following reasons.

Items to be processed in the DFS during the mustard campaign will consist of projectile components and associated miscellaneous wastes. The majority of the items to be processed in the DFS will not have been exposed to mustard. Given that agent contamination is not at issue with these components and wastes, the requirement to

verify final thermal decontamination is no longer necessary. As a result, ANCDF proposes to remove the requirement to heat the discharge conveyor and have it serve only as a means of conveyance. While ANCDF is requesting the removal of the requirements to maintain the discharge conveyor to conduct final treatment of agent contamination, treatment of agent contaminated items can occur within the confines of the DFS kiln.

For the limited number of components or wastes that have been exposed to mustard, ANCDF will ensure these items are processed within the DFS kiln for a period in excess of 15-minutes at a temperature greater than one thousand degrees to ensure destruction of any agent.

Brine Treatment System

Prior to this request, ANCDF constructed and installed a brine treatment system to treat the brine generated in the Pollution Abatement Systems (PAS) to a level suitable for management at a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permitted facility. ANCDF now proposes an alteration to include this treatment system as the fourth RCRA tank system. ANCDF proposes to permit this tank system to allow for treatment of hazardous waste within the brine treatment system with subsequent management of the brine to be regulated based on the level of treatment achieved.